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solid head, a plurality of radially spaced relatively narrow and flexible shank elements connected to and extending generally axially from said head and terminating remote from said head in converging portions presenting a narrow entering end portion facilitating initial application of the fastener into a complementary workpiece aperture, work engaging shoulder means peripherally associated with said shank elements and facing generally toward said head, and resilient narrow strut means integrally connected with said shank elements in the vicinity of said shoulder means extending laterally between the shank elements and being of substantially no greater width than said shank elements, said strut means forming with said shank elements a plurality of pockets between the head and entering end portion, said pockets being substantially closed at each axial extremity but completely transversing said shank elements whereby to facilitate radial collapse of the strut means with inward movement of the shank elements and shoulder means during application of the fastener to the apertured workpiece, said shank elements and strut means being substantially rectangular in cross section, portions of each strut means adjacent the shank elements extending in an inclined direction therefrom relative to the longitudinal axis of the fastener for a distance greater than the thickness of said strut means, said strut means operating to promote radial expansion of the shank elements and shoulder means when the fastener is fully applied to the workpiece.

2. A fastener, as defined in claim 1, wherein said strut means comprises a scissors-type rib structure for effecting, upon collapsing of initial portions of said shank elements, axial extension and radial collapsing of additional portions of the shank elements.

3. A fastener, as defined in claim 2, wherein said scissors-type rib structure includes separate opposed

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generally V-shaped sections having abutting closed ends.

4. A fastener, as defined in claim 1, wherein said shoulder means is provided by diverging portions of said shank elements.

5. A fastener, as defined in claim 1, which includes means extending axially between said shank elements and having opposite ends respectively integrally connected to said head portion and to said generally transversely disposed strut means integrally connecting said shank elements.

6. A fastener, as defined in claim 1, which includes a plurality of shoulder means spaced axially on said shank elements, and wherein said narrow means includes a plurality of axially spaced transversely disposed ribs having ends joined to said shank elements adjacent the shoulder means.

7. A fastener, as defined in claim 1, wherein all opposite side surfaces of said head portion, shank elements, shoulder means, and narrow means are disposed in a pair of parallel planes, and wherein all other surfaces of the fastener are disposed perpendicularly to said planes so as to enable the fastener to be formed by extrusion.

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